



# California AFL-CIO News

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## UFWOC Signs D'Arrigo; Opens Stockton Office

The AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee scored the most significant breakthrough to date in its battle to organize farm workers in the Salinas "salad bowl" late last week when it signed a contract with D'Arrigo Bros., its first pact with a major independent grower in that area.

UFWOC's director Cesar Chavez pointed out that, unlike earlier contracts with major firms like Inter-Harvest or Freshpict, the D'Arrigo agreement involves "a local grower subject to all the likes and dislikes of the valley."

It is also significant since D'Arrigo was one of the 80 growers who had signed contracts with the Teamsters last August.

In the interim, however, the UFWOC reached an agreement with the Teamsters which granted the UFWOC jurisdiction over field workers.

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## Nixon Opposes Strong Smog Control Bill

Although President Nixon made it perfectly clear during the recent election campaign that something must be done to curb air pollution, the Nixon Administration last week joined the automobile industry in op-

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Here's Wishing You  
A Very  
**HAPPY**  
**THANKSGIVING**

## TOP U.S. EDUCATION POST AT STAKE

# The Case Against Sidney P. Marland, Jr.

The AFL-CIO this week released a 30-page, 14,000 word report entitled "The Case Against Sidney P. Marland, Jr." The report, prepared by the Federation's Education Department, was sent to all members of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, now considering the nomination of Marland to be Commissioner of Education.

In a covering letter to the Senators, Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller expressed labor's "conviction" that Marland should not be confirmed and that "the Senate should refuse to consent to his appointment."

Marland's record "is not one that qualifies him for the office of Commissioner of Education,"

the AFL-CIO report concluded. Specifically, the report charges:

- Marland has been actively hostile to the rights of teachers to engage in collective bargaining.

- That his confirmation could "serve to 'chill' collective bargaining relationships between teachers and school administrators across the country."

- Marland has resorted "to distortions of fact" to prevent teachers from bargaining collectively.

- "His contacts with private enterprise unduly prejudice his attitudes toward public education."

- That the organization Mar-

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## Nixon Aide Sees 10% Jobless If 'Game Plan' Isn't Changed

If the Nixon Administration continues its present economic "game plan" the nation is liable to suffer astronomical unemployment rates reaching nearly eight percent in 1971 and nearly 10 percent in 1972.

That's the prediction of one of President Nixon's unofficial economic advisers, Dr. Pierre Rinfret, a New York-based economic consultant.

Rinfret, who reportedly sent a warning of his projections to President Nixon just four days before the recent general elec-

tions, bases his predictions on the assumption that "real" national economic growth, after making allowances for inflation, would range between 3 and 3.5 percent in 1971 and this would be accompanied by a three percent increase in productivity.

The combination of a slow growth rate and a significant increase in productivity, he reasoned, would push the nation's present 5.6 percent unemployment rate to 6 percent by the end of 1970; to 6.6 percent in

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## New State College Rules Rapped as 'Authoritarian'

"The fundamental cause of campus unrest in California is the refusal of conservative trustees to give both teachers and students an amicable and effective way to resolve their grievances and the more authoritarian disciplinary and grievance rules adopted this week are more likely to compound this problem than resolve it."

So stated George Johns, Ex-

ecutive Secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, this week. Johns had protested the proposed new procedures at a meeting of the California State College Board of Trustees' Faculty and Staff Affairs Committee in Los Angeles on Monday and demanded an opportunity to "meet and confer" with a committee composed of trustees and faculty

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## Bldg. Trades' Housing Units Win Award

The Oakland Acorn project, a low-income housing project sponsored by the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO, has just won a top award for design excellence from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The significance of the award, which was presented at the 53rd National Conference of the American Institute of Planners in Minneapolis last month, was underscored when the judges pointed out that the high quality of entries in the 1970 H.U.D. design awards program reflected an increased awareness of the need for good design in public housing projects.

Lamar Childers, president of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council who was a leading force in the organization of Oakland Acorn, Inc., the non-profit corporation wholly owned by the Building and Construction Trades Council, that developed the project, said the council was "extremely pleased" to learn

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# State College Rules Hit as 'Authoritarian'

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members prior to their adoption.

Essentially the new rules strip state college faculties of their traditional right to govern themselves and place final decisional authority in the hands of the chancellor of the state colleges, Glenn S. Dumke.

Describing the new procedures as "most unsatisfactory and unacceptable," Johns pointed out that they violated part of the agreement worked out to settle the strike last year at San Francisco State College.

"The recent shocking emascuation of grievance and disciplinary procedures performed so unilaterally by this board

now makes mandatory a review of issues and grievances felt by your academic employees," Johns said.

He said that he was "amazed" that the Board "could consider such outmoded concepts" that exist in the new procedures.

He said that the new procedures "stray from sound personnel practices and management procedures into the direction of paternalism and unilateral administration."

Although the Board ordered the Chancellor to appoint a committee that would meet and confer with union officials about the new procedures and other charges of strike settlement violations, it subsequently recommended adoption of the rules to the full board and the full board adopted them Tuesday as part of the State Education Code.

Initially they had been issued as an emergency executive or-

der.

Johns said Wednesday that he had not yet heard from Dumke regarding a date for a meeting on the issues but pointed out that another flaw in the new procedures is that they are retroactive to cases already pending.

"This is like changing the rules of a football game at half-time," he said, "and I just can't see how it can be justified."

He also pointed out that "it is basic to the history of America that when attempts are made to impose authoritarian rules that deny fair representation and judgment by one's peers, Americans rebel just as they did at the Boston Tea Party."

"This week's actions by the State College Board are more than a little bit reminiscent of the heavy autocratic hand of King George III attempting to govern the colonies," he said.

## UFWOC's '71 Calendars Are Great Gifts

If you want to give your friends a holiday gift that's useful, educational, reasonably priced, and reflects a concern for the plight of others, give them a new 1971 calendar produced by the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee.

The 1971 UFWOC calendar features a complete history of the farm workers' fight for dignity through non-violence. Each month is highlighted by a 10"x10" pencil and wash drawing by Andy Zermeno depicting the long but victorious struggle to improve the wages, working conditions, and living standards of grape workers in the Delano area, a struggle now continuing in the Salinas "salad bowl" and other areas of the state.

The calendars, which are 11" x 18", are \$2.00 each, five for \$9 or 10 for \$17.

Also available are commemorative UFWOC stamps that depict 12 different scenes of the farm workers' struggle for economic and social justice. These multi-colored stamps may be used like Christmas Seals to add an extra note of compassion to holiday greeting cards. Each sheet contains 48 stamps and may be ordered at \$1 per sheet or \$9 for 10 sheets.

Orders for either the calendars or the stamps should be sent to: Taller Grafico, P.O. Box 130, Delano, Ca. 93215.

## Musicians To Sponsor Yule Calls for GIs

The AFL-CIO American Federation of Musicians is sponsoring free telephone calls for American servicemen in Vietnam and other areas overseas to their families as a Christmas gift this year.

The 300,000-member union said that calls would be channeled via the military amateur radio service on December 24, 25, and 26.

## Negro Labor Force

According to the "Monthly Labor Review," the Negro labor force in the U.S. is expected to total 12 million men and women in 1980, three million more than in 1968.

## Nixon Opposes Strong Smog Control Bill

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posing establishment of a strict deadline to curb the emission of pollutants from auto engines.

This apparent paradox between the President's words and the actions of his administration came to light in a letter sent by U. S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliott Richardson to Senator Jennings Randolph (D-W. Va.), Chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee, expressing the Nixon Administration's opposition to the Senate version of the National Air Quality Standards Act now before a Senate-House Conference Committee.

The Senate version would require auto makers to reduce auto emissions 90 percent below 1970 levels by 1975 unless the HEW Secretary extended the period by one year. The one year extension would be subject to judicial review.

The Nixon Administration had sent a draft bill to Congress proposing a "goal" of 1980. Auto industry spokesmen claim that technology is not available and want the legislation to include authority for additional extensions after hearings.

In short, the Nixon Administration is supporting the auto industry's demands for weaker anti-smog legislation.

## UFWOC Signs D'Arrigo; Opens Office in Stockton

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The D'Arrigo contract is also the first the UFWOC has signed with a diversified grower. The contract covers workers picking and packing broccoli, carrots, celery, cauliflower, sweet anise, cactus pears and lettuce.

In a related development, Chavez announced the opening of a UFWOC office in Stockton to service UFWOC contracts in the area and press the union's organizing efforts.

The Stockton office, located at 620 West Anderson St., is under the direction of UFWOC Vice President Andy Imutan.

Imutan said that the union's winter organizing drive is moving into high gear and reminded trade unionists that there are still more than 200 grape growers in the Stockton, Lodi and Fresno areas that are non-union.

He said the Stockton office would service contracts in the area such as those with Fresh-pick in Tracy, Inter-Harvest at Brentwood, Franzia at Ripon and Gallo at Modesto and would also serve as a social service center and hiring hall for farm workers.

While noting that the international boycott of California table grapes officially ended last summer when the vast majority of table grape growers signed UFWOC contracts, Imutan said that the UFWOC was considering a localized boycott of wine and table grapes from the Lodi and Fresno areas to help win adequate wages, working conditions, safety standards and union contracts for workers in non-union vineyards.

Imutan, who is assisted in the Stockton office by Hy Bailin, a former president of a New York Taxicab Drivers Union who has been working with the UFWOC for the past year, appealed to labor papers throughout the state to remind union members that a number of grape growers are still non-union and to urge the trade unionists to help the farm workers win their historic struggle by demanding UFWOC-picked produce.

He also said that the Stockton office is developing a Department of Non-Violent Action and would appreciate donations of books related to this field to its library.

## Nixon Advisor Sees Jobless Rising to 10%

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mid-1971; to 7.9 percent by the end of 1971; to 8.5 percent by mid-1972; and on up to 9.7 percent by the end of 1972.

Little more than a year ago, Rinfret, who is president of the Rinfret-Boston Company and served as a Nixon adviser during the 1968 Presidential campaign, declared that President Nixon's "tight money" policy "has been notoriously unsuccessful in slowing down the economy."

That was in September, 1969, about eight months after the President's official economic advisers had said that the impact of their economic policy should begin to take hold in about six months. That would have been in July or August, 1969.

In August, 1969, the nation's jobless rate was 3.5 percent compared to 5.6 percent last month. California's jobless rate was 4.6% in August, 1969 compared to 7.2% last month.

The U.S. consumer price index has risen 11.8 percent since September, 1968 when it was 122. Between September, 1969 and September, 1970 it climbed from 129.3 to 136.6, a rise of 5.6 percent.

Pollyannas aside, these figures hardly justify the repeated claims made by the Nixon Administration prior to the recent general election that we have "turned the corner" on either inflation or unemployment, particularly in view of the fact that it has just been reported that the nation's industrial production dropped 2.3 percent last month, its worst drop in 11 years.

## For Progress

"Here in America we have a system under which people themselves by joining together in organizations such as labor unions can jointly work for the betterment of all concerned. . . . I am sure that the AFL-CIO will continue in the years ahead to play a major role in the forward progress of this country and for all of its people."—George Meany.

## TOP U.S. EDUCATION POST AT STAKE

# The Case Against Sidney P. Marland, Jr.

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land now heads—the Institute for Educational Development—"compromised the Office of Education" by arranging a jointly sponsored meeting designed to make new contacts for IED's own business ventures. And that by further arranging "third party financing" for the meeting "violated the 'arms length' standards for a government agency in its dealings with private enterprise."

- This same private corporation—IED—"has held and presently seeks contracts from the Office of Education," which Marland now seeks to head.

- Previous IED research contracts for OE were criticized as being "boilerplate" and a poor

use of federal funds.

- IED has been criticized by the Government Accounting Office for its practices in hiring consultants for federal research projects.

- "Consultants for an IED research project were persons who had previously received federal grants totaling \$750,000 from the same source of funds that IED was hire to evaluate."

- Other IED studies have interjected "business men's ideals" in place of the motives and ideals of public education.

- Since Marland's announced goal "is to close the circle between education, industry and government," his confirmation would close that circle with a change in "public education phi-

losophy from that of public schools operated by public boards of education to schools operated out of the corporate executive suites"

- Marland has proposed a "regressive system of testing" that will hamper minority youths seeking jobs.

- If confirmed, Marland would be in "the position of being able to award contracts to firms he was previously associated with through IED." The AFL-CIO further said: "The Commissioner of Education should be above conflict of interest and above the suspicion of a conflict of interest."

- His nomination would draw the Office of Education closely to a single element of the educational field—private enterprise—when the role of OE should be independent of any ties.

- That IED received a contract from the State of New Jersey while the New Jersey State Commissioner of Education, Carl L. Marburger, was listed as a member of the IED Board of Trustees.

In summarizing its objections to the Marland nomination, the AFL-CIO said:

"The AFL-CIO believes that the Marland record is one of blurred relationships. It is difficult to distinguish where the progressive educator leaves off and the reactionary, anti-union administrator begins. It is hard to figure out where the concept of free public education stops and the corporate profit and loss charts pick up. It is a record in keeping with this Administration, which seeks to turn over to private enterprise increasing portions of the education pie.

"The AFL-CIO believes strongly in the principle of public education and the free and democratic rights of teachers. It is evident that Sidney P. Marland, Jr., does not hold the same beliefs. On this basis, the AFL-CIO believes that Marland is unfit for the Office of Commissioner of Education and urges the Senate to reject his nomination."

The AFL-CIO said President George Meany would testify in opposition to Marland's confirmation on December 1.



**MINORITY HIRING PACT** — A major commitment to bring more members of minority groups into building trades unions in Alameda County is celebrated in a three way handshake by Lamar Childers, Secretary Treasurer of the AFL-CIO Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council (at right) Gardner Morse, employer representative, and Cherie Gaines (center), the attorney for a number of minority groups, including the Oakland Black Caucus and the Spanish Speaking Community, who helped hammer out the agreement. BTC President Paul Jones, who is also a Vice President of the California Labor Federation, described the plan as a reasonable approach to providing opportunities for minority groups in the building trades. It pledges the Council to seek progressive increases in the percentage of minority members in the unions over the next four years until those percentages are comparable to the minority group's percentage of the county population as determined by the 1970 census. Success of the plan will pivot, however, on the funds made available for minority training by the Nixon Administration and on the availability of jobs, Childers pointed out.



# Meany Answers Questions on Trade Unions Abroad

**Question 1:** "You have criticized the contacts of the German association of trade unions with the Soviet trade unions. Why are you of the opinion that the Soviet trade unions are not workers' organizations?"

**Mr. Meany:** The 'trade unions' of the U.S.S.R. and other totalitarian countries are nothing but arms of the controlling dictatorship. The constitution of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (AUCCTU) stipulates that the organization works under the instructions and direction of the Soviet Communist Party (CPSU).

"As instruments of the single party dictatorship, the Soviet 'unions' are not—like the DGB, TUC, AFL-CIO—free, voluntary organizations striving to protect and promote the interests of the workers, influence government legislation, or making the government more respon-

*Der Spiegel, a weekly news magazine similar to NEWSWEEK published in West Germany, recently put a series of questions to AFL-CIO President George Meany dealing with the Federation's position regarding trade unions and organized labor in Germany, the Soviet Union, and Spain. Since the questions are involved and the answers necessarily lengthy, the California AFL-CIO News will carry one question and one answer in each issue during the next several weeks. Here is the first in the series:*

sive to the wishes and interests of the people.

"In the U.S.S.R., the situation is entirely reversed. Here, the so-called unions are Labor Fronts charged with the task of making the workers more responsive and submissive to the orders and decrees of the dictatorial government. As auxiliaries of the government, the Soviet 'unions' serve as instruments for rallying mass support of all Kremlin domestic and foreign policies.

"In this role, the Soviet 'un-

ions' supported the Kremlin rulers' policy of crushing the revolt of the liberty-loving German workers on June 17, 1953 in Ulbricht's "paradise," the Hungarian Revolt of 1956, and the invasion of Czecho-Slovakia by the Russians and other Warsaw Pact Powers in 1968.

"Furthermore, in compliance with a decision of the Central Committee of the CPSU, the Eighth Plenary Session of the AUCCTU decided in January 1970 that the 'unions' must intensify their efforts to speed up

production, to make the laboring people work harder and more efficiently, and to denounce and discipline any workman who produces below the norm set by the central planners and agents of the government.

"To make sure that the 'unions' play the role of policemen in Soviet industry, this Plenary Session emphasized 'the necessity of further strengthening the trade unions' ties with the People's Control Agencies in the struggle for a regime of economy.'

"In view of these facts, we see no reason why bona fide trade unions in Germany or elsewhere should get themselves involved in fraternal exchanges or dialogues with Soviet police agencies. These involvements only give the Soviet Labor Front a badge of completely undeserved trade union legitimacy and democratic credibility."

## Bldg. Trades' Housing Units Win H.U.D. Design Award

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of the new distinction won by the project and added that it should be a source of pride to all trade unionists who had a hand in getting the project off the ground.

He pointed out that special credit for the award belongs to the architectural firm of Berger and Coplans of San Francisco, which designed it. The award was presented to Edmund Burger by Sam Jackson, special assistant for urban planning to U.S. Secretary George Romney of H.U.D.

Childers said that 570 units of the project are already occupied and that Oakland Acorn, Inc., expects to accept delivery of the last of the 675 units before the end of the year. The project consists of townhouses with units ranging in size from studio apartments to four-bedroom units with completely equipped kitchens and carpeted or resilient tile floors.

The rents range from \$67.50 per month for studio apartments to \$145 per month for four-bedroom units in the first phase of the project, plus utilities. Rents

for units in the second phase are somewhat higher but include utilities.

Total cost of the project which has taken 2½ years to complete, has been \$13 million, Childers said.

The council has also produced a 12-minute sound and color film titled, "Oakland Acorn" depicting the development of the project from the planning stages to its completion.

Building trades councils, local unions and other interested parties throughout the state may make arrangements to obtain

the film by contacting Acorn Project Manager Fred Payne at 821 Filbert Street, Oakland or by phoning 415-222-8931.

It has been estimated that the Acorn project created about 1,300 jobs for building and construction tradesmen and generated another 3,000 to 4,000 jobs in related industries, such as suppliers.

The Acorn project has also won a number of other awards including a citation from the American Institute of Architects and has been publicized as an exemplary project in a number of European Trade magazines involved in the housing industry.

## AFL-CIO Links Loss of 400,000 Jobs to U.S. Trade Policy

A floodtide of imports and a restricted export market have cut more than 400,000 jobs from the U.S. economy since 1966. AFL-CIO Research Dir. Nat Goldfinger charged in a recent radio interview program.

Congress has to "face up to the realities" of a "substantially changed world economic situation," declared Goldfinger.

About half of "what goes by the name of American foreign trade," he said, actually comes from overseas subsidiaries of U.S. parent companies operating with foreign firms under patent and license agreements. He cited textile, clothing, steel,

automobile, glass, electronics and appliances as among the industries most seriously affected by such operations.

Goldfinger said that although wage rates in U.S. parent overseas operations are only a fraction of those the same companies pay their workers here, the resulting imports don't always mean a better break for American consumers.

He noted the rise of shoe imports "from almost nothing in 1960 . . . to about one-third of the U.S. domestic market" last year. Despite this very sharp rise of shoe imports, he asserted, "shoe prices increased more

than 46 percent . . . at a much faster rate than the overall Consumer Price Index."

The labor economist said he doubts that U.S. import quotas would trigger a "trade war or retaliation" by other countries.

"These are scare terms thrown out to the American public and to the Congress" by the multi-national companies that "want the best of all possible worlds to protect their own selfish interests," he declared.

The AFL-CIO doesn't advocate shutting off imports, he declared, but only "some kind of reasonable, realistic lid on the amount of imports."

## Oil Firm's Off Fed Unfair List

The labor dispute between the MacMillan Ring-Free Oil Company, Inc., and AFL-CIO Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Local 1-128 of Long Beach has been settled, according to Charles F. Armin, the union's international representative.

All Federation affiliates are reminded that the MacMillan Ring-Free Oil Company, Inc., is to be removed from the California Labor Federation's "We Don't Patronize List."